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10/029,766	12/18/2001	Adrian Crisan	1662-55100 JMH (P01-3806)	4713
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HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			ROMANO, JOHN J	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/029,766	CRISAN ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	John J. Romano	2192		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. the mailing date of this communication. 35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/3/ 2a) □ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,4-9,11-16,18-20,27 and 28 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11-16,18-20 and 27 is/are rejection is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa			

DETAILED ACTION

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6/09/2005 has been entered.

Applicant's amendment and response received October 3rd, 2005, responding to the August 25th, 2005, Office action provided in the rejections of claims 1, 4-9, 11-16, 18-20 and 27-28, wherein claims 1, 9, 16 and 27 have been amended. Claims 1, 4-9, 11-16, 18-20 and 27-28, remain pending in the application and which have been fully considered by the examiner.

Prior Art's Arguments - Rejections

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed October 3rd, 2005, in particular on page 6-8, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. For example,
- (A) In regard to the argument that *Marsh* does not show or suggest "...without execution of an operating system associated with the CPU...", (page 7, first paragraph of the amendment and response) and as the instant application has recited and/or indicated in claims 1, 9, 16 and 27 as amended, the examiner respectfully disagrees. *Marsh* explicitly discloses:

"... the firmware patch is unique in that it contains the execution code necessary to perform a firmware upgrade..." (E.g., see Fig. 4 & Page 4, [0038]), wherein, this procedure takes place before the operating system is loaded and executed.

Additionally, Marsh first teaches that the operating system resides in the RAM designate executables (Figure 2, Page 3, paragraph [0033]), wherein the system loader directs the microprocessor (CPU) to load the bootable kernel (450) and the operating system (434). Marsh continues to teach an improved method for implementing firmware upgrades (Paragraph [0036]), wherein he discloses an exemplary boot image in accordance with his invention, wherein the replacement bootable kernel does not rely on the present firmware version and operating system (Figure 4, Paragraph [0038]). Thus, Marsh certainly discloses flashing an upgrade, wherein the CPU programs its ROM, without execution of an operating system associated with the CPU. Therefore, the examiner maintains the rejection in regard to ammendment.

(B) Accordingly, the dependent claims to independent claims 1, 9, 16 and 27 are rejected at least for the reasons disclosed hereinabove.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Art Unit: 2192

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15-18, 20-23 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marsh et al., US 2002/0073304 A1 (hereinafter Marsh) and further in view of Asco et al., US 6,516,346, (hereinafter Asco) and Jennery et al., US 6,742,025 (hereinafter Jennery).

- 2. In regard to claim 1, Marsh discloses:
 - "A computer system, comprising:
 a central processing unit (CPU);..." (E.g., see Fig. 1 & Page 3, [0027]),
 wherein, the microprocessor is the CPU.
 - "...and a programmable read only memory (ROM) coupled to said CPU..." (E.g., see Fig. 1 & Page 1, [0007]), wherein, the non-volatile memory may be a EEPROM as disclosed in paragraph [0007] which is both erasable and programmable. Also, it is shown in Figure 1 that the ROM or non-volatile memory is coupled to the microprocessor.
 - "... said ROM containing a digital image; ..." (E.g., see Fig. 1 & Page 2, [0013]), wherein, instructions from the programmable non-volatile memory or ROM are inherently a digital image; therefore the ROM contains a digital image.
 - "... wherein said CPU programs its ROM during a system initialization
 ... wherein the system initialization further comprises a booting of said
 system..." (E.g., see Fig. 4 & Page 5, [0048]), wherein, the flash
 application designated in the modified boot image, selected upon the

Art Unit: 2192

next boot of the computer (system initialization), is erasing and then programming the non-volatile memory or ROM.

Page 5

- "...without execution of an operating system associated with the

 CPU..." (E.g., see Fig. 4 & Page 4, [0038]), wherein, the firmware

 patch is unique in that it contains the execution code necessary to

 perform a firmware upgrade before the operating system is loaded and

 executed.
- "...a connection to a network..." (E.g., see Fig. 5 & Page 4, [0042]), wherein, the system is presented within a network configuration.
- "...flashes the system ROM with the upgraded image if the upgraded image is available for said ROM." (E.g., see Fig. 6 and Page 5, Paragraph [0047] and [0048]), wherein, the delivered firmware is the received upgraded image and the flash application flashes the ROM and installs the upgraded image.

But **Marsh** does not expressly disclose "...during the system initialization, said system sends a message to a server coupled to the network to determine whether an upgraded image is available for said ROM" or "...during the system initialization, said system receives an upgraded...". However, **Asco** discloses:

"... said system sends a message to a server coupled to the network to determine whether an upgraded image is available for said ROM..."
 (E.g., see Fig. 3 and Column 4, lines 26-56), wherein, the microcode is the upgraded BIOS image for a programmable ROM.

Art Unit: 2192

Marsh and Asco are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, a firmware upgrade via the Internet. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Marsh's method for updating firmware with Asco's invention. The motivation to do so would have been to further achieve Asco's objective of "...making the upgrade process more user friendly..." (Page 1, lines 43-44). Each individual user would not have to find and remember details of Internet addresses for the microcode supplier. This would save time and increase productivity by letting the individual user focus on other tasks.

Marsh and Asco disclose the system as described above. But Marsh and Asco do not expressly disclose "..."...during the system initialization, said system sends a message to a server coupled to the network ...". However Jennery discloses:

- "...during the system initialization, said system sends a message to a server coupled to the network_..." (E.g., see Figure 8A (72) & Column 13, lines 36-39), wherein the system (network device), during system initialization, sends or forwards a message (trigger data) to a server coupled to a network.
- "...during the system initialization, said system receives an upgraded..." (E.g., see Figure 8A (76) & Column 3, lines 39-44), wherein the system (network device), during system initialization or boot sequence, receives (trigger data) from a server coupled to a network.

Art Unit: 2192

Jennery, and the combined teaching of Marsh and Asco, are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, an automated method to update software. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combined teaching method for updating software with Jennery's invention. The motivation to do so would have been to further achieve Marsh's objective of "... avoiding manual intervention..." (Page 2, Paragraph [0013]), and Asco's objective as disclosed above.

- 3. In regard to claim 4, claim 4 is rejected as a system of previously disclosed claim 1, wherein the corresponding limitations of claim 4 are addressed in claim 1.
- 4. In regard to claim **6**, **Marsh**, **Asco** and **Jennery** disclose the system of claim **1** above. But in claim **1**, they did not disclose expressly "... wherein the message includes an indication of the version of the ROM's current image." However, **Asco** discloses:
 - "... wherein the message includes an indication of the version of the ROM's current image." (E.g., see Fig. 3 & Column 1, lines 48-63), wherein, the microcode level is the version of the ROM's current image.
- 5. In regard to claim 7, Marsh, Asco and Jennery disclose the system of claim 1 above. But in claim 1, they did not disclose expressly "... wherein the message includes an indication of the class of the ROM." However, Asco discloses:
 - "... wherein the message includes an indication of the an indication of the class of the ROM." (E.g., see Fig. 3 & Column 1, lines 48-63),

Art Unit: 2192

wherein, the relevant hardware configuration is an indication of the class of the ROM.

- 6. In regard to claim 9, claim 9 is rejected as a method version of claim 1.

 Correspondingly, Marsh, Asco and Jennery disclose the limitations of claim 9 as described above in claim 1. Thus the limitations are met for claim 9 as disclosed in the respective above claims.
- 7. Respectively, claims 11, 13 and 15 are rejected as method versions of claims 4, 6 and 7. Likewise, the limitations of the aforementioned claims are disclosed as described in their corresponding claims. Thus, the limitations are met for claims 11, 13 and 15.
- 8. In regard to claim 16, Marsh discloses "A ROM image system..." as disclosed in claim 1, wherein the system of claim 1 is presented within a network configuration. But Marsh does not disclose expressly "... a server; and a database accessible by said server, said database storing information regarding ROM images; wherein said server receives a message from computer to determine if an upgrade exists for the computer's ROM image, uses said information to determine if an upgrade is available for the computer's ROM image and transmits a message to the computer indicating whether an upgrade is available" or a "...message from a computer that is currently undergoing a system initialization..." and "...transmits a message to the computer indicating whether an upgrade is available during the system initialization of the computer." However, Asco discloses:

Art Unit: 2192

"...comprising: a server; and a database accessible by said server, said database storing information regarding ROM images; wherein said server receives a message from computer to determine if an upgrade exists for the computer's ROM image, uses said information to determine if an upgrade is available for the computer's ROM image and transmits a message to the computer indicating whether an upgrade is available." (E.g., see Figure 2 & Column 1 lines 45 - 63), wherein the remote system is the server and the database associated with the remote system contains current microcode level and configuration information regarding the computer's ROM image. The notification to the computer system is the message indicating that an updated image is available.

Page 9

But, **Asco** does not expressly disclose a "...message from a computer that is currently undergoing a system initialization..." and "...transmits a message to the computer indicating whether an upgrade is available during the system initialization of the computer." However, **Jennery** discloses:

"...message from a computer that is currently undergoing a system initialization..." (E.g., see Figure 8A (72) & Column 13, lines 36-39), wherein the system (network device), during system initialization, sends or forwards a message (trigger data) to a server coupled to a network...

Art Unit: 2192

- "...transmits a message to the computer indicating whether an upgrade is available during the system initialization of the computer." E.g., see Figure 8A (76) & Column 3, lines 39-44), wherein the system (network device), during system initialization or boot sequence, receives (trigger data) from a server coupled to a network.

The remaining limitations are met as disclosed in claim 1.

- 9. In regard to claim **17**, the rejections of base claim **16** are incorporated as explained above. Furthermore, **Asco** discloses:
 - "...said response includes an upgraded ROM image." (E.g., see page
 1, lines 60 62), wherein the more recent microcode level is the upgraded ROM image.
- 10. In regard to claim **18**, the rejections of base claim **16** are incorporated as explained above. Furthermore, **Asco** discloses:
 - "...said response includes a pointer to where an upgraded image is located." (E.g., see Figure 1 & Column 2, lines 23-27), wherein, the Internet address is a pointer to where an upgraded image is located.
- 11: In regard to claim **20, Marsh**, **Asco** and **Jennery** disclose the method of claim **18** as explained above. Furthermore, **Asco** discloses:
 - "... said pointer includes an IP address." (E.g., see Column 2, lines 23 27), wherein, the Internet Address is a pointer, which includes an IP address.

Art Unit: 2192

12. Claim **21** is rejected as a method version of the system of the previously disclosed claim **16**. Thus, the limitations of claim **21** are met as described in claim **16**.

- 13. Claim 22 is rejected as a method version of the system of the previously disclosed claim 17. Thus, the limitations of claim 22 are met as described in claim 17.
- 14. In regard to claim 23, the method of base claim 21 is incorporated as explained above. But, in the above claim Marsh, Asco and Jennery do not expressly disclose "...a link..." However, Asco does disclose:
 - "...a link..." (E.g., see Figure 3 & Column 4, lines 50 54), wherein hyperlink is a link.

Moreover, the limitations of claim 18 are incorporated.

- 15. In regard to claim **26**, the rejections of base claim **21** are incorporated as explained above. Furthermore, **Asco** discloses:
 - "...transmitting information describing a problem..." (E.g., see Figure 5 & Column 4, lines:63-65), wherein information is transmitted.

The combined teaching of Marsh, Asco and Jennery do not expressly disclose "...a problem the update solves." However, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made to include a problem the update solves as it is old and well known in the art to include information for a user, pertaining to an upgrade, which is to be employed on the user's system.

- 16. Claims **5**, **12**, **19**, **24** and **25** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Marsh**, **Asco** and **Jennery** as applied to claim **1** above, and further in view of **Martinez**.
- 17. In regard to claim **5**, **Marsh**, **Asco** and **Jennery** disclose the system of claim **1** above. But in claim **1**, they did not disclose expressly "... wherein said system receives a link to another server which provides the upgraded image." However, **Martinez** (US 6,594,757), discloses:
 - "... wherein said system receives a link to another server which
 provides the upgraded image." (E.g., see Fig. 3A & Column 2, line 65 –
 Column 3, line 2), wherein it would have been obvious to a person of
 ordinary skill in the art to store a web page on a server.

Martinez and the combined teachings of Marsh, Asco and Jennery, are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, an upgradeable BIOS program. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Martinez's limitation into the combined teaching method for updating firmware. The motivation to do so would have been to further decrease manual intervention by simply providing the URL to an executable rather than manually downloading it to a prespecified server. The advantages would be time and cost savings.

18. Claim **12** is rejected as method versions of claim **5**. Likewise, the limitations of the aforementioned claim are disclosed as described. Thus, the limitations are met for claim **12**.

Art Unit: 2192

19. In regard to claim **19**, the rejections of base claim **18** are incorporated as explained above. Furthermore, **Martinez** discloses:

- "... said pointer includes a URL." (E.g., see Figure 3A & Column 2, line
 65 Column 3, line 2), wherein the retrieved page is a pointer which includes a URL.
- 20. In regard to claim **24**, the method of base claim **18** is incorporated as explained above. But, in the above claim **Marsh**, **Asco and Jennery** do not expressly disclose "...the link includes a URL." However, **Martinez** does expressly disclose:
 - "...the link includes a URL." (E.g., see Figure 3 & Column 2, line 65 Column 3, line 2), wherein the retrieved page is a link which includes a URL.
- 21. Claim **25** is a method version of the system of the previously disclosed claim **20**, wherein the limitations of base claim **23** are incorporated. Thus, the limitations of claims **25** are met, respectively, as described in claim **20**.
- 22. Claims 8 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marsh, Asco and Jennery as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Olarig (US 6,009,524).
- 23. In regard to claim 8, Marsh, Asco and Jennery disclose the system of claim 1 above. But in claim 1, they did not disclose expressly "... wherein said message includes an encryption key to be used to help assure the authenticity of the image." However, Olarig discloses:

Art Unit: 2192

"... wherein said message includes an encryption key to be used to help assure the authenticity of the image." (E.g., see Fig. 2 & Column 4, lines 59-67), wherein, a dual-key digital-signature-verification system are used to assure authenticity.

Page 14

Olarig and the combined teachings of Marsh, Asco and Jennery are analogous art because they are both concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely, an upgradeable BIOS program. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to implement Olarig's limitation into the combined teaching method for updating firmware. The motivation to do so would have been to assure authenticity of the BIOS program. Thereby, eliminating a tampered program that could have severe time and cost consequences in addition to security issues.

- 24. Claim **14** is rejected as a method version of claim **8**. Likewise, the limitations of the aforementioned claim are disclosed as described. Thus, the limitations are met for claim **12**.
- 25. In regard to claim 27, claim 27 encompasses some limitations from claim 16 and claim 1, and also includes further limitations disclosed by Asco. Claim 1 discloses a computer having a programmable ROM coupled to a server communicating with a network, during initialization, without execution of an operating system associated with the CPU. Claim 16 discloses a request to a server, including storage for a ROM image, and a computer requesting a ROM image update from the said server. But the

aforementioned claims do not expressly disclose: "...proxy enterprise ROM server to which the computers couple, said proxy enterprise ROM server communicating with a network external to the enterprise..." or "...a plurality of computers..." or "...includes a first storage area for an untested ROM image update, and a second storage area for an approved ROM image update..." or "... checks the second storage area for the approved ROM image update to be installed in the at least one of said computers, wherein the approved ROM image update comprises the untested ROM image update that has undergone at least one suitable approval test...". However, Asco discloses:

"... a proxy enterprise ROM server to which the computers couple, said proxy enterprise ROM server communicating with a network external to the enterprise..." and "...a plurality of computers...". (E.g., see Figure 2 & Column 2, line 64 – Column 3, line 10), wherein, a proxy server to which computers are coupled is the enterprise ROM server. A wide are data processing network comprising a local network connected via the Internet is interpreted as an enterprise computing system comprising a plurality of computers

But, Marsh, Asco and Jennery do not expressly disclose "...includes a first storage area for an untested ROM image update, and a second storage area for an approved ROM image update..." or "... checks the second storage area for the approved ROM image update to be installed in the at least one of said computers, wherein the approved ROM image update comprises the untested ROM image update that has undergone at least one suitable approval test...". However, it would have

Art Unit: 2192

been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to test the upgrade before deploying it. It would have been obvious because it is old and well known in the art that before an upgrade or revision is issued for deploying it should be tested. Therefore it would have been obvious to include a first storage area for an untested ROM image update and to install the tested upgrade image as is well known in the art.

- 26. In regard to claim **28**, the rejections of base claim **1** are incorporated. Furthermore, **Jennery** discloses:
 - "...upon each occurrence of the system initialization". (E.g., see Figure 8A (72) & Column 13, lines 36-39), wherein the system (network device), during system boot sequence, which happens on each occurrence of the system initialization, sends or forwards a message (trigger data) to a server coupled to a network.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John J. Romano whose telephone number is (571) 272-3872. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5:30, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2192

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JJR

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Page 17